

CLAIMS

1. Procedure for implementing an application and eliminating uncontrolled internal interdependencies within the application, in which the application comprises a number of functional assemblies and a functional assembly comprises one or more elements, said element comprising an industrial procedure, device, software solution and/or process, said application producing output data from input data so that the element output data obtained from the elements determine the output data of the functional assemblies, said output data of functional assemblies determining the output data of the application, wherein there are interdependencies formed between elements and/or functional assemblies, characterised in that the element is normalised so that uncontrolled internal interdependencies within the element are eliminated and the input data supplied to the element unambiguously and alone determines the output data produced by the element.

2. Procedure as defined in claim 1, characterised in that the functional assembly comprises one or more normalised elements, which determine the output data of the functional assembly.

25 a 3. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of~~ claims
1 ~~or 2~~, characterised in that there are one
or more functional assemblies and the functional as-
sembly is normalised.

4. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of claims~~
1 ~~3~~, characterised in that the normalised
functional assembly is a normalised element.

Q 35 5. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~4~~, characterised in that the application consists of one or more normalised functional assemblies, which unambiguously and alone determine the output data of the application.

a 6. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of claims~~
1 ~~5~~, characterised in that the functional
assembly consists of one or more normalised elements
according to union, projection and/or selection, where
5 union joins two or more elements in parallel, projec-
tion selects one or more of the output data items of
the element, and selection specifies the output data
on the basis of the input data of the set.

a 10 7. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of claims~~
1 ~~6~~, characterised in that normalised ele-
ments are executed in cascade, so that the output data
of one element forms the input data of another element
and/or the output data of one element affects the in-
put data of another element.

a 15 8. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of claims~~
1 ~~7~~, characterised in that normalised ele-
ments are executed conditionally, so that when a sec-
ond normalised element produces predetermined output
data, input data for a first normalised element is de-
20 termined, otherwise no input data for the first ele-
ment is determined.

a 9. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of claims~~
1 ~~8~~, characterised in that the normalised
element can be executed repeatedly, the number of re-
25 peated executions of a first element being determined
by the output data of a second element.

a 10. Procedure as defined in ~~any one of claims~~
1 ~~9~~, characterised in that the application
is a telephone exchange software application in a mo-
30 bile communication system.

11. System for implementing an application
and eliminating uncontrolled internal interdependen-
cies within the application, wherein the application
comprises a number of functional assemblies and the
35 functional assembly comprises one or more elements,
the element comprising an industrial procedure, de-
vice, software application and/or process and produc-

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ing output data from input data so that the output data processed in the elements determines the output data of the functional assemblies, the output data of the functional assemblies determining the output data of the application, and in which system there are interdependencies formed between elements and/or functional assemblies, characterised in that the system comprises means (13) for normalising (5b) one or more elements (17) so that uncontrolled internal interdependencies within the element (5b) are eliminated and the input data supplied to the element (5b) unambiguously and alone determines its output data.

12. System as defined in claim 11, characterised in that the system comprises means (14) for forming one or more functional assemblies (4a) so that the functional assembly (4a) comprises one or more normalised elements (5b).

13. System as defined in claim 11 ~~or 12~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (15) for normalisation (4b) of the functional assembly (4a).

14. System as defined in claims 11 ~~— 13~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (16) which treat the normalised functional assembly (4b) like a normalised element (5b).

15. System as defined in claims 11 ~~— 14~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (16) for forming an application (1) so that the application (1) consists of one or more normalised functional assemblies (4b), which unambiguously and alone determine the output data of the application.

16. System as defined in ~~any one of claims 11 — 15~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (14) for forming a functional assembly (4a) from one or more normalised elements (5b) according to union, projection and/or selection, where union joins two or more elements in parallel, projection se-

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lects one or more of element output data items, and selection specifies the output data of the element on the basis of the input data of the set.

a 17. System as defined in ~~any one of claims 11~~
5 ~~16~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (14) for forming a functional assembly (4a) from one or more normalised elements (5b) so that elements can be executed in cascade and the output data of one element forms the input data for another
10 element and/or the output data of one element affects the input data of another element.

a 18. System as defined in ~~any one of claims 11~~
15 ~~17~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (14) for forming a functional assembly (4a) from one or more normalised elements (5b) so that normalised elements can be executed conditionally, in which case, when a second normalised element produces predetermined output data, input data for a first normalised element is determined, otherwise no input data
20 for the first element is determined.

a 19. System as defined in ~~any one of claims 11~~
25 ~~18~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (14) for forming a functional assembly from one or more normalised elements (5b) so that elements can be executed repeatedly, the number of executions of a first element being determined by the output data of a second element.

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